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A NOTE ON NEOSEIULUS HUGHES 1948 AND NEW SYNONYMY

(Acarina: Phytosehdae)

Some other workers also, but most recently Pritchard and Baker (1962, Hilgardia 33(7): 218), and Schuster and Pritchard (1963, Hilgardia 34(7): 199), place Neoseiulus Hughes in the Typhlodromini which is characterized by having more than 4 pairs of anterolateral setae. The type of *Neosciulus* is *N. barkeri* Hughes. For this species Hughes (1948, Mites associated with stored food products, Min. Agr. Fish., London, 140 and 1961, Mites of stored food, Min. Agr. and Fish., London, 222) shows only 4 pairs of anterolateral setae and Hughes (1964, in litt.) says, "I have examined the type slide of *Neoseinlus barkeri* and can see only 4 pairs of antero-lateral setae as in my drawing in 'Mitcs of Stored Food.'" Thus the mite belongs in the Amblyseiini and not the Typhlodromini. Hughes (1961) recognized this by synonymizing Neoseiulus with Amblyseius; Athias-Henriot (1961, Acarologia 3(4): 419) did the same and placed Amblyseius barkeri (Hughes) in "Groupe Cucumeris." In 1959 (Fla. Ent. 42(3): 113), overlooking the available name Nebseiulus Hughes, I proposed the name Typhlodromopsis for the group of amblyseiine mites with the general characters of the mite originally called Typhlodromus cucumeris Oud. Since Neoseiulus barkeri is a member of the cucumeris group, Neosciulus has priority over Tuphlodromopsis and is the name that should be used for this subgenus of mites. This leaves the group of mites, other than the cucumeris group, listed by Muma (1961, Bull. Fla. State Mus. 5(7): 287) under Typhlodromopsis without a name. The name Typhlodromips is proposed for this subgenus with T. simplissimus (DeL.) as type species.

For the Typhlodromine species placed by Muma (op. cit., p. 295) in Neoseiulus, i. e., transvaalensis (Nesbitt), singularis (Chant), and invectus (Chant), the generic name Mumaseius is proposed with Mumaseius singularis (Chant) as type of genus. —DONALD DE LEON, Erwin, Tennessee.